

# MAGNITUDE OF YUMA PROJECT, WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT IT

So much speculation has been indulged in with regard to the congressional appropriation for the Arizona-California Yuma project for the period beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916 (the fiscal year of 1916), that the actual facts and figures as given herewith will prove of more than passing interest to every resident of Yuma and surrounding country.

These figures are taken from the "Discussion of projects from the 13th annual report, together with detailed estimates of work to be accomplished during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, work to begin July 1, 1915," as prepared by the government.

During the fiscal year of 1914, (July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915), there was expended on this project the sum of \$817,427.35, which, if divided equally among Yuma's 4,000 inhabitants, would give each man, woman and child of this city a fraction over \$204.

The estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, if proportionally distributed among Yuma's inhabitants, would give each one of them \$233.00, for the estimate for this period, the money being available the first of next month, amounts to the very snug sum of \$934,000.00.

There are several important changes to be noted in the way the funds are to be distributed the coming fiscal year as compared with the fiscal year of 1914, chief among which comes under the head of "distribution system," where \$213,338.70 was spent in the fiscal year of 1914, as against the "estimate" of but \$51,100 for the year ending June 30, 1916.

"Incidental operations," however, are "estimated" to cost \$181,000, this coming year, whereas, there wasn't a dollar charged to that account during the fiscal year of 1914-15!

"Drainage and flood protection," cost the project \$518,105.08 for the fiscal year of 1914-1915, whereas, it is

"estimated" that this particular item will cost \$498,500 for the fiscal year of 1916, a decrease of \$19,605.08; but it is "estimated" that "plant and equipment" will cost \$45,750 for the fiscal year of 1916, while not a cent was spent for that purpose in 1914-15. "Operation and maintenance during the construction period" gets \$97,017 for 1916, as against \$53,314.91 for 1914-1915.

In its entirety, the estimate for the Yuma project for the fiscal year of 1916 provides for the following construction:

## North and South Gila Units

On river front protection, three miles of levee will be built along the Colorado from the mouth of the Gila to Yuma, with short extensions up the Gila.

Six miles of rock revetment will be placed in the maintenance of the levee system.

## Yuma Valley, N. and S. Gila

Extensions to the drainage system in Yuma valley, North Gila and South Gila units, comprising about 12 miles of open drains, will be made.

Provision is also made for the maintenance and operation of the completed work on the various units and the purchase of necessary plant and equipment.

A recapitulation of estimates for 1915-1916, showing comparison with 1914-1915, will naturally be of interest. Here it is in table form:

Item.	Functional Feature.	Estimate for 1916	Expended in 1914-15
3—	Distribution system, .....	\$ 51,100	\$213,338.70
4—	Drainage and flood protection, .....	498,500	518,105.08
6—	Real Estate, .....	5,000	3,576.13
7—	Telephone Lines, .....	500	584.75
8—	Farm Unit Surveys, .....	5,000	8,555.35
11—	Operation and Maintenance		
	During Construction, .....	97,017	53,314.91
12—	Operation and Maintenance		
	Under Public Notice, .....	50,133	19,952.44
13—	Incidental Operations, .....	181,000	
14—	Plant and Equipment, .....	45,750	
Total, .....		\$934,000	\$817,427.35

The entire cost of the Yuma project up to the present time, including the estimates

for the fiscal year of 1916, amounts to \$7,988,847.81, and the government report from which all these figures have been taken declares that "from the canals already constructed it would be possible for the service to irrigate approximately 60,000 acres of land," which means that the land now ready for irrigation has cost Uncle Sam approximately \$133 per acre to open up this garden spot of the world.

Naturally, when the entire system shall have been completed this primary cost per acre will be very greatly reduced, it being estimated that there are 150,000 acres embraced under the Yuma project, Arizona-California.

With the expenditure of \$934,000 by Uncle Sam on the reclamation project, the expenditure of half a million dollars for good roads in Yuma county, and the recent completion of the coast to coast bridge across the Colorado at Yuma, together with \$200,000 to be expended on the California state highway from Yuma to Holtville ought to make everybody in this section sit up and take notice.

## ITALIAN ARMY MAKES SOME RICH HAUL

PARIS June 22.—The booty taken by the Italians when they captured Manfredone is worth several hundred million francs. The booty includes two super-dreadnaughts, one cruiser, which was under course of construction, 11 merchant steamers, 20 sailing ships, 30 auto boats, five aeroplanes and a large stock of torpedoes, mines and ammunition. There were also three large cannons captured.

## ARIZONA III LAUNCHED

The battleship Arizona, which was launched today at the New York navy yard, is the third American war vessel to bear the name of the youngest state in the nation.

The first Arizona was an iron side-wheel steamer, and was launched in 1859. In the Civil War she was commanded by Daniel D. Upton and was a part of the West Gulf blockading squadron under Farragut in 1863. She participated in the attacks on Fort Beauregard, La., and in the expedition to Sabine Pass, Tex., where she ran aground, but later escaped, although several other ships in the squadron were disabled and compelled to surrender. In the same year she was practically put out of commission due to the loss of men from yellow fever. In the following year (1864, the Arizona was again in the Gulf blockading force and did creditable service under Captain Howard Tibbits. February 27, in 1865, the first Arizona caught fire and was destroyed.

The second Arizona was launched at the Philadelphia navy yard in 1865, and named the Neshaming. Her name was changed to Arizona on May 15, 1869. Her name was again changed on Aug. 10, 1869, this time to the Nevada. She was placed out of commission at New York in 1869 and condemned by the Goldsborough board as a "lamentable and glaring instance of waste of efforts, and a downright squandering of means."

## SWIMMING IS NOW REQUIRED AT SCHOOL

(Special to the Yuma Daily Examiner)  
STOCKTON, June 22.—Swimming has been made one of the requirements in the Stockton High School for freshmen and sophomores in getting their physical training credits. The school plunge has finally been completed, after many delays and classes were organized shortly before the close of the school. It is the intention of Physical Director Elliott next year to require pupils in the grammar schools to learn swimming. They will be taught all the approved strokes, fancy diving and the manner of the rescue.

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A large party of Yumaites went to Imperial valley this afternoon to see just exactly what DID happen there last night. We await their report.